

Los Angeles Daily Herald.

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LOS ANGELES, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1874.

NUMBER 100.

Los Angeles Herald.

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Synopsis of Legislative Proceedings.

Senate, Jan. 24.
By consent.—The following bills were introduced without previous notice:

By Graves.—An Act to incorporate the city of Santa Barbara. It was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By Bartlett.—An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for transportation of freight and passengers on railroads and steamboats, and to punish the same. This is a bill recommended by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. It was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

THE NO FENCE LAW.
Assembly Bill No. 25.—An Act to protect agriculture and to prevent the trespassing of animals upon private property in the counties of Fresno, Tulare, Kern, Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo and Monterey, introduced by Ferguson, was taken up.

Edgerton moved to amend section 11, so as to make it read as follows:

Section 11. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed so far as the same apply to the territory embraced in the provisions of this Act; provided, that this repeal does not include or affect any Act or Acts requiring railroads to be fenced, and all such Acts shall remain in full force.

The amendment was adopted without debate.

Edgerton moved to amend second 12 so as to make the law go into effect in the counties of San Luis Obispo and Monterey on the 1st of July, 1874.

The amendment was adopted without debate.

Edgerton moved to amend by adding section 12:—“Provided that as to all lands or parcels of lands in the county of Fresno situated west of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad and south of the San Joaquin river, and south of King’s river, not cultivated, the Act shall not take effect and be in force until the 1st day of November, A. D. 1874.

After lengthy discussion the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindsey offered the following amendment:

To amend Section 12 by inserting after the words “Tulare Lake” in said section and upon all cultivated lands fenced or unfenced in said Tulare county. All lands plowed or sown within twelve months last past shall be deemed cultivated.

The bill was passed.

ASSEMBLY.

Swift presented the following report:

Mr. Speaker: The Committee on Corporations, in response to the resolution offered by the gentleman from San Diego, Mr. Bowers, and passed by the House on the 23d instant, calling for information concerning all complaints laid before the committee showing instances of malpractice on the part of the railroad management, that have been made to the committee, in pursuance of an invitation extended to all having such complaints to make, by a former resolution of the House, beg leave to report as follows: This committee has not been notified of the passage by the House of any resolution directing it to ask for or receive complaints of malpractices on the part of the railroad or its managers, nor is it aware that any of the members of that corporation belong to the medical profession, if that be the meaning to be placed upon the resolution of the 23d instant. If however, it is intended to refer to the resolution passed by the House on the 12th day of December, “inviting publishers of newspapers and others to furnish this committee with any substantial facts or circumstances that might have come under their observation in regard to any discrimination in the charges on freights and fares by the railroad companies of this State,” this committee respectfully reports to the House that the attention of the members of the committee has been called to many most aggravated instances of what, if true, are most unjust and oppressive discriminations in freight charges practiced upon citizens of this State by the railroad management, in most cases palpably intended as measures of vindictive punishment inflicted upon them for running counter to railroad interests, especially on matters of independent political action, but that such communications have been in every instance of a confidential character, and in most cases not made until after exacting, for obvious reasons, a promise of the strictest secrecy. The committee therefore respectfully submits to the House the inappropriateness, and indeed, the flagrant injustice of calling upon us, or even permitting the committee to disclose the names of these unfortunate persons until such time as laws can be passed to protect them in their business and property rights from the anger of the railroad corporation now so powerful in this State. The committee feel that it is only just to the railroad management to say that they and the most of these oppressive acts have occurred at a period dating back, in most cases, over a year ago, and that there is a marked improvement in that respect within the last few months.

SWIFT, Chairman.

Mr. Higbie presented an important report on the State University, which, having been heretofore published by the HERALD, is omitted from this report.

FREIGHTS AND FARES.

The Speaker announced the special order the consideration of Assembly Bill No. 2—An Act to regulate freights and fares on railroads in the State of California, and the question was declared to be upon the engrossment of the bill.

Mr. Meyers in the chair.

The question was on the amendment of Mr. Timlin, allowing four cents per ton per mile to be charged in certain cases.

The amendment was lost; ayes, 1, nays, 72.

The Clerk read section 2, to which

Mr. Norton offered the following amendment: Amend section 2 by striking out the word “article” in line 9, and inserting in lieu thereof the word “freight,” which amendment was adopted.

Various amendments were offered and voted down.

The Clerk read section 6, to which Mr. Ferguson offered the following amendment: Amend by adding the words “provided said loading or unloading is done at points where the company has regular stations.”

This amendment was adopted by a vote of 55 to 17.

The Clerk read section 7, to which Mr. Norton offered the following amendment: Amend section 7 by striking out the word “bill,” in line 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the word “act,” which amendment was adopted.

The remaining sections of the bill were read, when the House adjourned till Monday.

PACIFIC COAST ITEMS.

The Santa Barbara Tribune, which has heretofore been issued semi-monthly, is to be converted into a daily.

George A. Hinsdale, formerly State Governor of Colorado, died recently in Pueblo, Col., and the People mourns all over him.

There is \$155,547 in the Arizona Territory Treasury, and all indebtedness is paid. The revenue of 1873 has not yet been paid in, and will amount to about \$15,000, showing a nice little sum of cash above all liabilities.

A new style of smoking car was put in operation on the Central Pacific Railroad passenger trains last Friday. They are divided by a partition in the center, one part being for Chinese passengers and the other for whites who desire to smoke.

The Santa Cruz Narrow Gauge Company made a great din of old pans about its not employing, or allowing contractors with it to employ moon-eyed innocents. But they have arrived—only sixty in one batch—that’s all. And what is more astonishing, they were landed in Santa Cruz by daylight.

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O. B. Powers of Sulphur, advertises his newspaper for sale, as he wants to engage in some other kind of business.

The people of Santa Clara county are taking steps toward the establishment of a jute factory. The enterprise promises well.

A man named Cage, in Oroville, has been held to bail in \$5,000 for assault to commit murder on one Nicklow in an affray.

Twenty-five vessels, aggregating 30,000 tons, are in San Francisco, under engagements to carry to Europe a portion of the heavy wheat crop.

On Monday evening, January 10th, a man was killed in the Spring Valley Company’s claim at Cherokee, Butte county, by a cave. He was a young man, twenty-four years of age, named John Pinkston, formerly of Yankee Hill.

Reward for Vasquez.—On Saturday the Governor issued a proclamation offering a reward for Vasquez. It recites that whereas on the 26th of August, 1873, several murders were committed near Hollister by Tiburcio Vasquez and the gang by which he is surrounded, and although a large reward has been offered, he has continued, with his men, to commit crimes and depredations in this State, therefore he offers a reward of \$3,000 for the arrest of Tiburcio Vasquez, payable on delivery of the highwayman alive to the Sheriff of Monterey county. During an attempt to arrest him, he makes such resistance as to endanger the persons or lives of those arresting him, and in consequence thereof he is killed, then \$2,000 will be paid to the party killing him. Only one of said rewards will be paid. If Vasquez be necessarily killed, \$2,000 will be paid if arrested and delivered over, \$4,000.

CODE COMMENTARIES!

BY CHAS. LINDLEY,
Late Code Commissioner.

Practical Commentation and Integration of Legal Systems.

HISTORIC Glance at Codification.

Practical Codification and Amend.

APPENDIX. Letter to J. H. Bright and others—Future Treatment of the Codes.

Under the first head are briefly treated—The Philosophy of Law; The Science of Law; Common and Statute Law—their Flexibility and Rigidity; Fragmentary Expressions of the Law; Codification; and the like.

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Los Angeles Herald.

THURSDAY.....JAN. 29, 1874.

The DAILY HERALD has nearly DOUBLE the Circulation of either contemporary paper published in Los Angeles. As an advertising medium it is consequently of DOUBLE their value.

Our State University.

The world affords no wider field for an intelligent and scientific farmer than is found in California. The great variety of soil and climate; the wide range of productions, and the necessity of irrigation, call for the exercise of greater intelligence, and a higher degree of knowledge than agriculture usually does in the Eastern States.

The culture of the grape, and its manufacture into wine; and the raising of tobacco, silk, cotton, jute, the semi-tropical fruits and nuts, all, to be entirely successful require an acquaintance with the character of our soil, climate and conditions that can only be gained by a thorough, scientific training. To give this training was the avowed object in establishing the State University. How far that object has been attained the people of this State well know. That the just expectations of the industrial classes, those engaged in the mechanical arts, as well as the farmers, have been disappointed is evident to all. By the influence of the Grangers this matter has been brought to the attention of the Legislature. The management of the University is to be investigated, and it is to be hoped that means will be provided by which the original design of the institution will be carried out. We want a college that will furnish to the farmer, the mechanic and the artisan of our State, the training in his own peculiar field, that the professional man receives for his calling. There are unlimited possibilities existing in our fertile soil, and untold wealth buried in our mountain ranges.

The aid of science is demanded that we may realize these grand possibilities. The untrained abilities of our industrial classes have accomplished much, but with the assistance that is due them, they can effect a great deal more. Congress made its munificent grant in the interest of the toiling millions, and not for the benefit of the few whom wealth had already placed beyond the need of assistance. Let us have a management of the University that will make labor popular. Let the poor but ambitious youth of our State be encouraged to work their way through the University, and let no man be placed in a position connected with it whose influence will not add to the dignity of labor.

The Wool-Growers.

The adjourned meeting of the Wool-Growers' Convention will be held at the Court-house to-day, convening at eleven o'clock. The most important matter that will come before the meeting is the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to draft articles of association. The aim and scope of this association will, however, we take it, form the subject of discussion, and at the risk of repetition we will again urge upon the growers the importance of taking time by the forelock, and in a measure preparing for the changed conditions that are likely to effect the production of wool in the future.

It is essential to the success of our wool interests that a depot for the collection of the product of southern California shall be established. In connection with this should be a scouring and baling establishment. Then our wool could be collected and graded. They could be held here and attract buyers, or through the association, could be shipped to the East. Such an arrangement would enable small farmers to go into the production of wool in connection with their other business. By raising alfalfa any farmer can profitably keep a small band of sheep, and if improved breeds are introduced, it only needs a reliable home market to make the raising of sheep by our small farmers one of the most profitable adjuncts of their business. It will depend largely on the action of this Convention whether these expectations will be realized.

A Suggestion to the Board of Supervisors.

Perhaps it may not be amiss to suggest to our Board of Supervisors that it would be a good thing to establish a county almshouse. A quarter section of land could be procured in some eligible location, and suitable buildings erected for a moderate sum. Then we should have a place of refuge for those in need of assistance, where everyone capable of performing any kind of labor could have a chance to help in earning their living. Properly managed, such an institution would furnish an economical and effectual means of reaching the poor and destitute. It would in a few years become self-sustaining, and our poor, instead of being a burden to the community, would be able to earn their own living. In view of the fact that the sick and destitute that are constantly applying for aid are from all parts of the Pacific Coast, and many of the Eastern States, we think it probable that the Legislature could easily prevail upon to grant assistance in erecting the buildings. Lavish sums have been expended by the State in building asylums at Napa

and Stockton, but nothing has been done for Southern California.

We cannot but think that if our Supervisors would take the initiative, they could secure ample assistance, and that in a few years an institution that would be a credit to our county might be built up. Throughout the East the policy of connecting almshouses with a farm wherein the labor of the inmates may be used to advantage has met with universal success, and has everywhere been adopted. Let Los Angeles be the first to put such an institution in working order in this part of the State.

Sound Advice to Grangers.

We give place to the following sensible article, which we clip from a late issue of the *California Granger*, as being applicable to the present movements of the seventeen Granges of Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties. We commend its careful perusal to our large army of Granger readers:

If the Grangers make a mistake, and fail to accomodate the reforms for which they have set out, it will be in this one thing in supposing that they can do anything without money. The men who have combined against them are men of means, and of large ideas. They project great schemes, and draw on their purses to carry them out. If millions are required to control legislation, to build canals or railroads, to charter vessels and control the grain market—the millions are forthcoming. Moreover, they do not publish in the papers, nor commit to thoughtless persons, what they intend to do a year in advance. We do not of course approve their methods altogether, especially in the matter of special legislation—the men who have votes, if they stand together, are more than the men who have money. We may, nevertheless, adopt in the Grange some of the suggestions furnished by these men, as men of business.

First, then, let us not dream of effecting any business reform without money. We are not quite sure that we have not been a little spoiled already in this respect. By a fortunate train of circumstances, we saved last year many thousands of dollars, at a cost of less than a few hundred. But this cannot always be, and we cannot reasonably expect it. Nor can we hope for reform to be inaugurated by those who have heretofore, and do now control the business of the country to our disadvantage. They have invested their money with a view to making other money, and they proceed just as we should expect business men to do, always in like circumstances, and just as the Grangers must do if they hope to make headway. Resolutions and propositions are so plenty as to be a drug on the market—considerably below par. They amount to nothing. A thousand or two of them do not obstruct the path of a man who has money and is intent on making more. Before the speculators feel much annoyed by the Grangers, the latter will be in the field with money, and with agencies to charter ships, to purchase grain, to loan money, to build factories, and to do whatever else is needful to be done. Until that time, notwithstanding our resolved and feasible plans, and well-laid complaints, we expect things to go on about the same as usual. Our Executive Committee may meet month after month, and issue advisory and hortatory circulars to no purpose, until a fund is placed at their command to be used in seizing upon the opportunities they see passing, and until every subordinate Grange has a fund at the disposal of its trustees, upon the committee be composed of responsible men—men who assume the responsibility of transacting business for the Grange, and trust to the caprice of a sumptuous sum for reimbursement? Or can we trust our brethren as beforehand what support they will have? Unless they are supposed to advance their own means, many an opportunity will be allowed to pass before the heavy machinery of the Grange can be got in motion to grind out the money necessary to avail themselves of it. But the necessity, or at least the convenience, we will suppose admitted.

The how is the second point to be determined. The subject has been one of serious thought to us, and in the absence of any example parallel to our case, the outline suggested is to some extent original, and is held subject to revision. In the first place then, we must bear in mind the fact, that the Granges of this State represent an immense capital—based on our estimate on known facts, we should say not less than seventy-five millions (\$75,000,000) of dollars, or an average of five-hundred thousand (\$500,000) dollars each. (This estimate is far too low we are sure, but it is sufficient for our purpose.) Now, let each subordinate Grange establish a fund, call it a saving fund or a business fund, or what you will—equal to twenty-fifth of its ability, that is, following the average \$25,000 said fund to be taken as capital stock in shares apportioned among the members of the Grange. This would give an aggregate fund of three millions seven hundred and fifty thousand (\$3,750,000) dollars. Now, set apart as a state fund, subject to the control of the Executive Committee as a board of directors—say ten per cent—that is, three hundred and seventy-five thousand (\$375,000) dollars; the balance to be retained by the several subordinate Granges, to carry out their local schemes of co-operation, to loan individuals, etc. Here we have means quite sufficient to conduct the business of the Granges of this State, made available for buying, selling, loaning, or doing anything else that may be done in their interest. The central fund, with its several branches, may be used as banks use their money, each board of trustees being a local board of directors. Money may be drawn at will whenever there is most need of it, and applied as the exigencies of the case may require.

We do not propose in this article to enter into the details of our plan. Suffice it to say, that some such plan by which the Grangers will be enabled to conduct their business on business principles and on a safe basis, must be adopted, or they must give up the struggle. Talk, talk, talk! We have had enough of it—and yet, are but little better off than in the beginning. To be sure, we have established an agency in San Francisco, and an agency in each subordinate Grange, and these are doing a noble thing for us, in their way. But we need something more. As far as we have gone we are right, but we have not gone far enough. The advice of Horace Greeley to a certain young man, is applicable: "Secure independence first; and then you can do what your inclination suggests." Grangers, you must put up money, MONEY! MONEY!! and then, you can do what you please. Without it you can do NOTHING.

Captain George Kimball, of the schooner Alaska, while in a fit of delirium tremens, leaped overboard and was drowned on the 15th of December. The vessel was on her way from San Francisco to Rogue river.

FOR SALE—A Tent 18 by 20 feet in size. Inquire at this office. Jan 29-30

NEW TO-DAY.

FOR SALE—A Tent 18 by 20 feet in size. Inquire at this office. Jan 29-30

SINGING SCHOOL.

A class in Vocal Music will be formed Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Room of F. G. & Co., 1st floor, 20th and Spring streets. Price, 50 cents. The music will be taught by Mr. Armstrong.

Price, \$3.00 for twelve lessons.

Rehearsal of the Flower Queen every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 1/2 o'clock p.m. at M. E. Church.

All dancing instructions are invited.

GEO. A. ARMSTRONG.

Fun Ahead.

If the following from the *Turf, Field and Farm* is to be relied on, another exciting race is on hand, and the nerve of our champion horse is to be tried again by Eastern stock. That paper says:

"We are in receipt of a letter from Homewood & Johnson, under date of Westfield, N. Y., January 10th, who seem to be considerably riled at the strictures of the California press in noticing their challenge to Thad Stevens. It appears these gentlemen not only mean business but are determined to beard the lion in his den. They say: 'We have no desire to make a reputation for our horse by senseless puffery in a newspaper, neither have we desire to inflict punishment on the Pacific Slope—but we do not like to do so. At least we shall make the endeavor, and with this view will start for California with our stable in June next, when we shall show Treat and his newspaper backers that we mean business. We have no wish to disparage the California horse Occident; but it will be recollected that the *Chronicle* and other local papers were as enthusiastic in his praise one time as they are now of Thad Stevens; and yet he was beaten to a standstill by the two Eastern mares, Goldsmith Maid and Lucy, St. James, another Eastern horse, has also beaten the crack trotters of the Pacific Coast; and we furthermore believe that Thad Stevens would have been beaten in his great race by both True Blue and Joe Daniels if they had been in proper condition, with anything like a fair show. We are willing to take our chances with George Treat, and will leave our stables for San Francisco early in June, to try conclusions with him.'

Particulars Regarding the Death of the Siamese Twins.

A dispatch from Mount Airy, North Carolina, was published in New York on the 25th inst., giving an interesting conversation between a correspondent and Dr. Hollingsworth, who was the first physician to arrive at the residence of the Siamese twins after their death. Dr. Hollingsworth does not believe that Eng's death was caused by any vital connection or artery passing through the ligament connecting the twins. He does not believe in the existence of any vital connections. He has attended them frequently when one has been sick, the other in good health and often noticed their two pulses beat to be different to the minute. Eng's death was undoubtedly due to the shock and terror inspired by his union with Chang's dead body. Purchasers shall not be restricted to the payment of the installments as above shown, but may make payments in advance, and on all such payments he will allow one per cent. per month, from the date of payment until said payment will be due.

The purchaser to have immediate possession upon payment of the first installment and on execution and delivery of contract.

The right of the purchasers may be assignable by him, and his assigns to succeed to all his privileges and liabilities; standing in all respects towards the vendor as an original obligor.

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Los Angeles Herald

THURSDAY.....JAN., 29, 1874.

CITY AND SUBURBS.

MASONIC NOTICE.

LOS ANGELES LODGE, No. 32, F. & A. M.—The stated meetings of this Lodge are held on the first Monday of each month, at 7 P.M.; Secretary of Pentium, No. 202½. Master Masons in good standing are cordially invited. S. C. FOY, W. M. CHAS. SMITH, Secretary. 102-01.

School and Miscellaneous Books, Law Books and Black Stamps—Stationery, Blank Books, Albums, and Ladies' Writing-Cases, Pictures, Organs, Violins and Accordions, and other Musical Instruments for sale at lowest prices, by BRODICK & CO., Booksellers and Stationers.

All kinds of Garden and Grass Seed for sale at S. Hellman's, next to Post Office.

At Harris & Jacoby's Cash Store, gentlemen's fine Canton Flannel and Merino Underwear at one dollar.

At Harris & Jacoby's Cash Store, school-books at reduced rates.

A clear, warm day yesterday.

Judge Sepulveda will open court next Monday.

The City Council meets to-day at 2 o'clock.

The engine house, near the depot, will be completed in a few days.

The Mutual Aid for February will be issued to-day.

The repairs are nearly through with the San Gabriel bridge.

Perry, Woodworth & Co. received six car-loads of lumber yesterday.

The Skating Rink is well patronized. There was good music and plenty of fun last night.

The Wool-growers hold a meeting in the Court House at 11 o'clock A. M. to-day.

The Tobacco Company began operations yesterday on their grounds near the race course.

The District Court-room has been thoroughly renovated and looks like a new place.

The steamer Pacific, with a large number of passengers and a heavy freight list, will arrive to-day.

Four car-loads of freight were received from Wilmington Yesterday, and five were dispatched to that place.

The railroad company has received the principal portion of their bonds from the county, and the remainder will soon be issued.

Our citizens should not forget the Library lecture at the Merced Theatre Saturday night. Col. Howard's reputation should draw a crowd.

Harvest feasts are the fashion lately among the Grangers. A Los Angeles member has recently been visiting; he enjoyed two feasts within three days.

The following teams left the depot on the 28th. Three to San Bernardino, assorted. One to Spadra, to A. C. One to Pine assorted.

Assemblyman Higbie has been appointed a member of the Joint Committee to whom was referred the subject of suffrage.

The Weekly Rescue, of Sacramento, the Good Templar organ, has been made the organ of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the Department of California.

Quite a number of our most influential citizens met at Temple's Bank last evening, and took action, that we are confident will result in the speedy erection of the much talked-of New Gas Works.

The Library Trustees met last night to consider the bill to be presented to the Legislature, authorizing the levying of a tax for library purposes. As their efforts were not concluded, we are unable to make any report, but will give the bill as agreed on, in full, to-morrow's issue.

The Library Trustees, last night, carefully considered and agreed upon a draft of the bill to be laid before the Legislature, and referred the same back to the committee to be engrossed and printed. We will publish the Act as soon as we are supplied with a copy.

The stockholders of the Agricultural and Mechanical Exposition of Southern California will hold a meeting at the office of Lindsey & Thompson in Temple block, on Monday next at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of adopting by-laws for the government of the company.

This is a good week for amusement. Last night one could see the choice of three, viz: The Minstrel company at the theatre, the humorous entertainment at the M. E. Church, or the Skating Rink, where the playful maneuvers of the skaters are often very amusing.

Lovely moonlight nights these. Last night our midnight wanderer met no less than half a dozen young couples quietly and lovingly promenading our streets, and probably passing judgment on the newly constructed cross-walks, which are becoming such a peculiar feature of our city.

Capt. Geo. A. Armstrong, the music dealer, will open a singing school in his photograph and music rooms, on Saturday evening next. He informs us that rehearsals of the "Flower Queen" will be begun in a week or so, and be held at the M. E. Church on alternate days of the week, until the concert.

Messrs. Cobbler & Shaw, the new firm that has lately taken charge of the Soap Works in this city, placed on our table yesterday a sample of the soap their works are turning out. As far as we are capable of judging it is a very superior article, and will fully meet the wants of the trade.

The regular monthly meeting of the District Council of the Patrons of Husbandry for the counties of Los Angeles and San Bernardino, will meet at Gallatin, on Tuesday, February 10, at 10 o'clock. It will be the most important meeting of the kind ever held in Southern California in consequence of the important business to come before the Council.

The Florence people intended to flood their country this winter from the surplus waters of the Los Angeles river, but they conducted thither through ditches already dug. The river has given them the slip, however, by shifting its channel to the eastern side of the valley entirely beyond their reach. The rain has been sufficient, however, this season to insure good crops throughout the valley.

E. Chamberlain, Esq., the correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, in his series of letters on the Pacific Coast, promises to write up the various reports in this State, as they actually exist, without resorting to cheap purvey. While we have no fears of Los Angeles, we should hate to wear his clothes, and be found in some of the localities, that he has visited after a copy of the *Times* reaches them.

An over fastidious youth came near fainting away at one of the restaurants last evening, upon being informed by the waiter that he had just devoured the major part of a *dead duck* bite received when informed that it would probably be more difficult for him to "get away" with so much of a *live* one.

The gas meeting was a success, though many of our citizens didn't fit in. The meeting began held in Temple & Workman's private banking office, was hardly visible to the naked eye, from 16th street, and a good many who called around to attend, went away with the impression that there was no meeting.

Colonel B. C. Whiting, formerly United States District Attorney and Indian Superintendent, has formed a law partnership with General J. B. McConnell, and A. J. King, and will enter on the practice of law in this city. Colonel Whiting's high reputation throughout the State, and his well-known legal attainments, will render him an important acquisition to the bar of Los Angeles, and our citizens may congratulate themselves that he has cast his lot among them.

How wonderful seems the inventive powers of the genuine American boy, causing or riding down hill, over the hardened snow and ice, in the winter season, is the chief delight of boys in countries where they have snow enough for the purpose. Here in Los Angeles we have no snow, but the boys at the High School have improvised a substitute which answers the purpose just as well. A board, or plank, is placed on the hill side, parallel with the slope, upon the upperend of which the boys, in turn, take a sitting position; then loose the hold, and down they go, at almost lightning speed, marvelling no little at the potency of the law of gravitation.

The New Gas Company.

At the meeting of citizens at Temple's Bank last evening, to consider the new gas project, P. Beaudry was elected Chairman, and C. N. Wilson, Secretary.

The proposition of the contractors in reference to the building of the works was read and approved.

On motion the name of "Citizens' Gaslight and Oil Refining Company of Los Angeles," was adopted as the style of the Company.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Ferguson, Messmer, Temple, Bradley, and Gearin, was appointed to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the Company.

The capital stock of the Company was fixed at \$25,000, in five thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

The subscription books were opened, and the call liberally responded to by those present.

The object of the Company is not only to erect gas works, but to enter largely into the oil refinery business, and this is the reason why the capital stock is placed at so large an amount.

From the spirit of the meeting and the number of subscriptions made, the success of the enterprise is assured.

Good Templars' Entertainment.

The Elocutionary entertainment given at the Methodist Church last evening by Mr. J. D. White, was fairly attended, and proved very enjoyable. The performance succeeded best in "Little Jim," "Maytime in the Hills," and the very language sketch "Old Bowyer and John" and the Woodchuck-shrike, which he illustrated, perhaps unknowingly, the secret of his own success, in the pathetic business, as well as that of the preachers with "tears in their voices." Mr. White is entitled to credit for omitting from his programme those old stages of his profession, such as Poe's "Raven" and "Sheridan's Ride." His pronunciation, whether of foreign words or even such common words in the vernacular as *mountain* (pronounced *mount'n*) is hardly up to the highest elocutionary standards. Mr. White labored under the difficulty of a cold, as did Mr. Nesfield, who, in addition to the choir of the church, enlivened the evening with excellent music. Altogether, the Good Templars may be credited with furnishing the Los Angeles public with an entertainment well worthy of patronage.

The Grangers Corporation.

The books of the Grangers Cooperative Association have only been opened a few days, and no particular effort has been made to secure subscriptions, yet we are informed that about one-fourth of the stock is already taken, and there is no longer any doubt that the entire capital of one thousand dollars will be promptly subscribed. This would indicate that our farmer friends are thoroughly in earnest, and that when the time comes they will not be slow to put up the money necessary to make the Agricultural and Mechanical Association a success.

Hotel Arrivals.

Clarendon Hotel—E. E. Hewitt, Wilmington, C. H. Fozen, J. E. Howe, H. C. Lindle, J. Watson, J. Bush, San Francisco; C. M. Bentbrook, Gallatin; F. Y. Coronel, city.

Pico House—Wm. Garver, Encino; J. H. Mason and wife, San Jose; Philip Garver, Bayonne; E. Poyenor, Los Angeles; M. Alvarado, city; Chas Stern and wife, New York; L. F. Caper, Massachusetts; J. S. Lunter and wife, New York.

Lafayette—H. Burlingame, Compton; T. Brosdin, L. Caley, San Francisco; J. Sullivan, Cerritos Ranch; M. Louis, Labady; J. P. O'Connell, San Bernardino; Mrs. Ormsby, Wilmington; C. R. Rumildi, San Fernando.

THE COURTS.

Probate Court—O. MELVYN, J. W. WADDEYMAN, J.

Wednesday, Jan. 28.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Wenzel, deceased—E. N. McDonald, P. H. Downing and A. Loberesheimer were appointed administrators and trustees, and the probate court appointed a committee to collect debts.

In the matter of the estate of R. W. Conroy, deceased—An order was made admitting to probate and certifying wills testamente.

In the matter of the estates of F. W. Eaton, and guardianship of Frederick Eaton, et al—order made directing notice of application for probate to be given to relatives of the minors.

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